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**WEBSTER'S THIRD NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Main entry under title:

Webster's third new international dictionary of the English language,
unabridged: a Merriam-Webster/editor in chief, Philip Babcock
Gove and the Merriam-Webster editorial staff.

p. cm.
ISBN 0-87779-201-1 (blue sturdite).—ISBN 0-87779-202-X
(carrying case). — ISBN 0-87779-206-2 (imperial buckram).

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Gove, Philip Babcock,
1902-1972. II. Merriam-Webster, Inc.
PE1625.W36 1993
423-dc20

93-10630
CIP

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MADE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

454647AG/H959493

ion was already clear —W.P. Clancy) give ~ to the instinct for arranging nasals into a delightful profession —José uncertainty about goals and obligations d all levels of culture. Our society has erly) d : an onward path determined guidance pointing toward some attain-gained momentum and ~ —R.C. Doty) and what his ~ as a writer ought to be) ie street corners without purpose or ~ in idlin) e : determinative guiding or gov- the historical sense and a sense of ~, ooks on the history of law; at least, the ilade) 7 : the way of advancement, fur- : AIM, PURPOSE, OBJECTIVE — used e direction of (gains made in the ~ of ant step in the ~ of cooperation be- d congress in treaty making —Vera M. orms particularly in the ~ of equalizing and women —H.W.H. Knott) 8 : an le in which something may be regarded a few pencil portraits do exist which at talent in this ~ —Herbert Read) (geographical, historical, and economic) biased in one ~ or another —Geog. DIRECTORATE 1 10 : a calculation by e of the times when events will happen the part of a bill containing the address lateral pointing of an artillery piece — 13 : one of the cardinal points which lude the zenith, nadir, and center and the compass

rectioned; directioned; directioning s : to give a direction to : direct along water —D.L. Morgan)

re-shnəl *adj* 1 : relating to direction ~aiming, or leading in some particular light on a great circle) (~ lines showing nts) b : suitable or used for detecting or from which signals are received (plot flying on the beam of a ~ radio range) orformance depends on direction or is : more effective in some directions than electromagnet controls the position and —J.K. Elderkin) (the use of ~ broad- made it possible to increase the number L.Mott); *specif* : narrowly selective as sion or reception of signals (a highly 'sounds coming from a single direction) tube cannot be made ~ enough and re of workable sensitivity —Surgical : controlled for giving depth and realism he use of several sound tracks recorded he set or location e : indicating the ething lies or the direction to take or ~ arrow marker) (~ arrows for facili- fic) (flashing ~ signals for motorcars ing to direction (as of thought, effort, or moving in the direction of one or ve, or condition (the picture presented s hard to recognize in it any unifying —V.G. Childe) (the ~ quality of cultural e of purpose or motivation 3 a : con- direction or guidance (the ~ role that talism) b : suitable or contributory to tic performance (good plays and even ly take on a distressingly ragged aspect Clurman) c of an oil-well drilling : made rtical

in electric filter designed to divide the ailaible for carrier currents about mid- of the band for east-to-west trans- mission for west-to-east transmission n air-driven free gyroscope with ro- toral axis that when manually set to some : that fixed direction despite maneuvers reby indicates any deviation from the

rekshə'nələd-ē, (,)dī-, \ n -ES 1 : the selectivity or precision (a scintillation such a fashion as to give a ~ of fifteen nsitivity —Surgical Forum) 2 : main- among these properties is that of ~

eksh(ə)nəlīz, dī- \ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S : to direction

-li *adv* : as to or with reference to

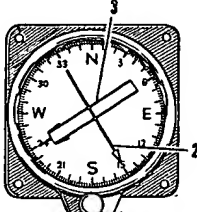
ngle made by a given line with an axis e of the three angles made by a straight s of a rectangular coordinate system e of the cosines of the three angles : in space and the positive directions ular Cartesian coordinate system —

adio receiving device permitting dete- tion from which received radio waves isisting of a coil antenna mounted on a an be rotated freely e finding of the azimuth of a distant e of a direction finder

a compass that assists an airplane pilot d course by di- arison of two h is set for ile the other g so that when int alike the ired course

-iz *vt* -ED/-ING/-S : to direction

adj 1 : hav- 2 : hav-



direction indicator:

tion constituted a ~ —B.C. Reece) c : an advisory instruction or set of directions (progress has been hampered by inadequate coordination, lack of clear ~s —Economist) (dependent on the ~s of the guidebook and the hotel porter) d : an ideolog- ical, traditional, cultural, or moral influence or principle ; EXEMPLAR (folk wisdom preserves many ~s —L.J. Davidson) (they were not trained in a school of science which accepts Marxism-Leninism as the supreme ~ —C.P. Fitzgerald) e : a communication that initiates or governs action, conduct, or procedure 1 : an authoritative instrument that promulgates a program or regulation or directs or prohibits certain acts and that is issued by a high-level official body or competent official as a broad policy statement to be developed by technicians or as an explicit instruction with details; usu : such an instrument of a national regime or international body esp. of a head of a government or an administrative bureau whose decrees have the force of an executive order (a relatively new administrative device called the " ~ " was frequently used by the president and other high officials to explain, modify, or amplify an order —C.O. Johnson) (he issued a stream of ~s that in their en- tirety imposed a far-reaching social revolution upon Japan —Allan Taylor) (~s which actually have the force of law —H.W. Summers) 2 : DIRECTIVE MENTERY

directive antenna n : an antenna that radiates or receives better in some directions than in others

di-rec-tiv-ly \-təvī-, -lī- *adv* : so as to guide : with directive methods (taught a psychology class ~)

directive mesentery n : either member of one or more pairs of mesenteries in actinians that differ from other mesenteries in the arrangement of the muscles and serve to determine the longitudinal plane of the body

di-rec-tive-ness \-tīv-nəs, -tēv-, -təv- \ n -ES : the quality of being directive; *specif* : the character of being determined in direction of development (as toward definitely organized structure) (impressed by the apparent ~ of evolution —Brit. Book News)

di-rec-tiv-i-ty \dā, rek'tivəd-ē, (,)dī-, \ n -ES 1 : DIRECTIVENESS 2 : the property of being directional or a measure of that property (as the front-to-back ratio of microphone response) : ORIENTATION; *specif* : a measure of the property in an antenna, loudspeaker, microphone, or other transducer used for sound transmission or reception by which its performance in one direction is better than that in another

direct labor n 1 : labor (as machine operators) applied directly to a product in the manufacturing process so that the cost is computable, identifiable, and chargeable directly to the specific product — called also *productive labor*; compare INDIRECT LABOR 2 : the wages paid to workers classed as direct labor

direct laying n : the laying of an artillery piece with the line of sighting directly upon the target

direct lighting n : lighting in which the greater part of the luminous flux goes directly from the fixture toward the area to be illuminated

direct loss by fire : loss traceable to fire as the proximate cause : loss that is caused by smoke or by water used in extinguishing a fire

di-rec-t-ly \dā, rek't(t)lē or -li or (rapid in senses other than 6) 'dre-, or (esp in senses other than 6) 'dī-, re-; in sense 6 often 'drekl- in both the US & England and chiefly substand South to 'rekl- \ *adv* [ME, fr. *direct* + *-ly*] 1 a : without any intervening space or time : next in order : SQUARELY, EXACTLY (~ opposite the city hall) (~ in the center of the room) (during the decade ~ before his birth) (he holds a position ~ below that of the president) b : in a straight line : without deviation of course (the turnpike here runs ~ east and west) (a dredged channel allows boats to get in and out ~) : by the shortest way (we headed ~ into the mountain country) 2 a : straight on along a definite course of action without deflection or slackening (proceeds to go ~ to a children's hospital) (the problem being ~ attacked) (~ or by the most circuitous routes the fountain of happiness is what all living entities fumble and grope toward —J.C. Powys) b : purposefully or decidedly and straight to the mark (~ engaged in replacing muscle power with machine power) : in a straightforward manner without hesitation, circumlocution, or equivocation : plainly and not by implication (he ~ criticizes contemporary society) : in un- mistakable terms : UNQUALIFIEDLY (deals ~ with the stated purpose of the book —Stanley Newman) c : without diver- gence from the source or the original (that the only valid method of painting was to paint ~ from nature and to imitate nature as closely as possible —Michael Kitson) d : simultane- ously and exactly or equally (that certain types of costs are neither ~ variable with output nor entirely fixed —Harold Koontz & Cyril O'Donnell) 3 : in close relational proximity (increased interest in art may be ~ traceable to present easy and lucrative employment) (new evidence bearing ~ on the question of guilt) (~ concerned in the founding of the uni- versity) 4 a : without any intervening agency or instrumen- tality or determining influence : without any intermediate step (writes ~ in Spanish) (paints ~ on canvas) (take part in the government either ~ or through freely chosen representatives) b : in the exact words of the original : VERBATIM (permitted to take notes but enjoined not to quote anything ~) 5 a : in independent action without any sharing of authority or re- sponsibility (the initial steps in the process of demilitarization and democratization were handled ~ by the American oc- cupying forces —C.E. Black & E.C. Helmsreich) b : FACE-TO- FACE : in person (dealing ~ with the strikers) 6 a : without a moment's delay : at once : IMMEDIATELY (get a doctor ~) b : after a little : in a little while : SHORTLY, PRESENTLY (we'll discuss that ~; first we must act on this motion)

directly *like sense 6 of 'DIRECTLY* *conj*, chiefly Brit : im- mediately after : as soon as (apparently written ~ their agree- ment was made —K.J. Fielding) (~ we enter it we breast some new wave of emotion —Virginia Woolf)

direct mail n : printed matter prepared to solicit trade or con- tributions and sent directly through the mails to individuals (as letters, cards, circulars, catalogs, house periodicals)

direct material n : material used in manufacturing processes which becomes an integral part of the product and the cost of which is identifiable and chargeable directly to it — compare INDIRECT MATERIAL

direct method n : a teaching method that seeks to dispense with theoretical discussion and historical considerations in favor of concrete observation and practical experience; *specif* : a method of teaching a language through conversation, dis- cussion, and reading in the language itself without translation

institute, school) (the ~ of the budget) (orientation of new school ~s is the responsibility of the county superintendent) (thousands of ~s of religious education now at work —J.O. Nelson) (a department of public relations headed by a ~ —R.F. Harlow & M.M. Black) b : one of a group of persons entrusted by the shareholders of a corporation with the final overall control and direction of the corporate enterprise (final authority in a corporation of this sort lies with a board of ~s —P.M. Sweezy) c : one that supervises the production of a show (as for stage, screen, or radio transmission) with re- sponsibility for action, lighting, music, rehearsals and general- ly for giving substance to the conception of the author — com- pare PRODUCER 4a d : CONDUCTOR 6 e : a college teacher that directs students individually in the choice of a program and in special projects (as research for a thesis or practice teaching) — compare ADVISER 1 : the head judge in a fencing match 2 [trans. of F *directeur*, fr. MF *directeur* director, fr. LL *director*] : a member of the French Directory of 1795-99 3 : an instrument grooved to guide and limit the motion of a surgical knife 4 : a computing machine for controlling gun- fire that automatically and continuously predicts the future position of the target and computes the ballistically correct firing data 5 Brit : a device to hold in position an unattended fire hose emitting a jet of water

di-rec-tor-al \-t(ə)rəl *adj* : DIRECTORIAL

di-rec-tor-ate \dā, rek't(ə)rət also dī-, rapid 'dre-, usu -əd- + V \ n -s [F *directorat*, fr. LL *director* + F *-at-ate*] 1 : the office or occupancy of the office of director (as of an agency) (served during the ~ of his predecessor) 2 : DIRECTORY 2a (a perpetuating ~ which subordinates the making of laws and the processes of the courts to the orders of the executive —F.D. Roosevelt) 3 a : a board of directors of a corporation (two subsidiary funds, each with its own ~ and administrative staff —Craig Thompson) b : membership on a board of directors (was required to resign his ~s before accepting the appoint- ment) 4 : an executive staff in charge of a program, bureau, department, or major subdivision (astronautics ~) (four main ~s deal with the various aspects of local government —Brian Chapman) (a 4-man aircraft ~ created to speed up produc- tion)

director general n, pl **directors general** also **director gen- erals** : a chief executive or administrator placed in overall charge of a bureau, department, or agency esp. in a national government or organization with international orientation

di-rec-to-ri-al \dā, rek'tōrēəl, 'dī-, r-, -tōr- \ *adj* [LL *directorius* + E -al — more at DIRECTORY] 1 : serving to direct : DIREC- TIVE, DIRECTORY (reading ~ books in preparation for citizen- ship) (how far the council shall go in exercising these ~ powers —J.E. Pate) 2 a : belonging to or having the function or qualities of a director (his earlier ~ assignments) (employed in a ~ position at a large automobile plant —Paul Moor) b : adapted to or connected with the direction or directorship of dramatic or theatrical production (a new ~ genius) (richly fulfilling his high ~ promise) : characteristic of a skilled direc- tor (an ambitious melodrama bristling with fine ~ touches —Time) 3 [F, fr. LL *directorius* (influenced in meaning by F *Directoire*, 18th cent. executive body) + F -al — more at DIRECTOIRE] : belonging to a directory or body of directors : done, constituted, or administered by a directory (during the period France was under ~ government)

di-rec-to-ri-al-ly \-ēəl-, -lī- *adv* : in a directorial function or manner

di-rec-to-ri-um \dā, rek'tōrēəm, (,)dī-, -tōr- \ n, pl **directo-ria** \-ēə \ [ML *directory*, guidebook] : ORDO

di-rec-tor-ship \pronunc at DIRECTOR + ship \ n 1 : the office of director 2 : a position as a director esp. on a board of directors

di-rec-to-ry \dā, rek't(ə)rē, -rī also dī-, rapid 'dre- \ *adj* [ME, fr. LL *directorius*, fr. L *directus* (past part. of *dirigere* to direct) + -orius -ory — more at DRESS] 1 : serving to direct : DIREC- TIVE; *specif* : providing guidance that is advisory and authori- tative but not compulsory 2 of a law a : directing what is to be done b : directing how a thing shall be done rather than what shall be done — opposed to *mandatory* 3 *usu cap* [trans. of F *Directoire*] : DIRECTOIRE

2 directory \ \ n -ES 1 [ML *directorium* guidebook, fr. neut. of LL *directorius*] : a compilation, index, or treatise serving to direct or guide : a : a collection of directions, rules, or ordinances b : a book of directions for the conduct of wor- ship; *specif*, *usu cap* : a Presbyterian book of rules for public worship used in the Church of Scotland and certain Presby- terian and Congregational churches elsewhere c : ORDO d : an alphabetical or classified list containing the names and addresses of the inhabitants or organizations of a locality or the names, location, and identifying data of persons or or- ganizations connected with a particular profession or occupa- tion or that are subscribers of a particular service (a city ~ is usually an annual or biennial publication) (a ~ of manu- facturers —Eastman Kodak Monthly Abstract Bull.) (an annual ~ of "who is who" among the publishers, reviewers, publica- tions, and organizations interested in literary material —Anne J. Richter) e : a tablet or sectional strips on the wall of the entry of a building bearing the names of occupants with indica- tion of the floor level and room numbers of each 2 [fr. *Directory*, French executive body, trans. of F *Directoire* — more at DIRECTOIRE] a : a small governing body with executive power often unconstitutional and of a military character (the French ~ of the First Republic) (to make sure that the cabinet did what it was supposed to do, they set up a ~, or shadow cabinet, behind it —Leigh White) b : a body of directors : DIRECTORATE

direct package n : a package of sorted mail containing matter to be distributed from a single post office

direct positive n : a positive in photography that is made directly by exposure to light and by development without the use of a negative

direct primary n : a preliminary election at which direct nominations of candidates for office are made usu. by a plural- ity vote by the qualified voters under the same procedures as used in final elections

direct printing n : the process of printing textiles by passing them between a succession of rollers having different colors and different parts of the pattern

direct process n : a process that yields metal by a single work- ing from the ore — compare INDIRECT PROCESS

direct product n : SCALAR PRODUCT

direct proportion n : a proportion of two variable quantities when the ratio of the two quantities is constant

the ceiling or a wall panel)
indirect material *n*: material (as tools, cleaning supplies, lubricating oil) used in manufacturing processes which does not become an integral part of the product and the cost of which is not identifiable with or directly chargeable to it — compare **DIRECT MATERIAL**
indirect method of difference: a method of scientific induction devised by J. S. Mill according to which if two or more instances in which a phenomenon occurs have only a single circumstance in common and two or more instances in which it does not occur have nothing in common except the absence of the circumstance, the circumstance in which the two sets of instances differ is the effect, cause, or necessary part of the cause of the phenomenon
indirect process *n*: a process involving production of pig iron from which metal is then made — compare **DIRECT PROCESS**
indirect reduction *1*: the process of reducing a syllogistic argument to the first figure by taking the contradictory of the conclusion as a premise and getting the contradictory of one premise as the new conclusion — contrasted with **direct reduction** *2* also **indirect proof**: a reductio ad absurdum
indirect rein *n*: the use of a rein that can be pressed against a horse's neck on the side opposite the direction in which it is required to move — compare **DIRECT REIN**
indirect selling *n*: a selling through middlemen
indirect syllogism *n*: a syllogism that results from another by indirect reduction
indirect tax *n*: a tax exacted indirectly from a person other than the one on whom the ultimate burden of the tax is expected to fall (excise and customs duties are generally included under **indirect taxes**)
indirect vision *n*: vision resulting from rays of light falling upon peripheral parts of the retina
in-di-ru-bin **ind-rübin *n* -s [*2*ind- + rub- (fr. *L. ruber* red) + *-in* — more at **RED**]: a dark red crystalline compound $C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$ isomeric with indigo (sense 1b) found in natural indigo but usu. made by reaction of indoxyl with isatin
in-dis-cern-ibil-i-ty **ind-sjərnə'bīləd-ē, -lātē, -i also -z\ *n* -ES: the quality or state of being indiscernible
in-discernible **in + *adj* [*in-* + **discernible**]: incapable of being discerned: *a*: not visible or perceptible (his features were ~ — G.B. Shaw) *b*: incapable of being recognized as distinct (though that good was ~ from evil) — **in-discernible-ness** ** + *n* — **in-discernibly** ** + *adv*
indiscernible ** + *n* -s: something indiscernible; *specif*: something that cannot be recognized as distinct
in-discernible **in + *adj* [*in-* + **discernible**] *archaic*: **INDISCERNIBLE**
in-dis-cerp-ti-bil-i-ty **ind-sjəp'tə'bīləd-ē, -džər- *n* -ES: the quality or state of being indiscernible
in-discernible **in + *adj* [*in-* + **discernible**]: not discernible: not subject to being separated into parts (simple and ~ entities — James Ward)
in-disciplinable **in + *adj* [*in-* + **disciplinable**]: not subject to or capable of being disciplined (full of ~ energy)
in-discipline **in + *n* [*in-* + **discipline**]: lack of discipline (coping with ~ and laxity — Cecil Sprigge)
in-disciplined ** + *adj* [*in-* + **disciplined** (past part. of **discipline**)]: **UNDISCIPLINED** (~ imagination — Joseph Conrad)
in-discoverable **in + *adj* [*in-* + **discoverable**]: **UNDISCOVERABLE**
in-discreet ** + *adj* [*ME indiscrete*, fr. *MF & LL*: *MF indiscret*, fr. *LL indiscretus*, fr. *L.* indistinguishable, not separated, fr. *in-* 'in- + *discretus*, past part. of *discernere* to separate, distinguish between — more at **DISCERN**] *1*: not discreet: as *a*: IMPRUDENT, INJUDICIOUS, UNCTFUL, INCONSIDERATE (an ~ question) (~ behavior) *b*: not carefully restrained: UNWARY, INCAUTIOUS (an ~ display of interest) *2* *Scott*: UNCIVIL, IMPOLITE — **in-discreetly** ** + *adv* — **in-discreetness** ** + *n*
in-discrete ** + *adj* [*LL indiscretus*]: not discrete: not separated into distinct parts (an ~ mass of material)
in-discre-tion **ind-skrēshən *sometimes* + *-rēsh-* *n* [*ME indiscretion*, fr. *MF indiscretion*, fr. *LL indiscretio*, *indiscretio*, fr. *indiscretus* indiscreet + *L. -ion-, -io -ion*] *1*: lack of discretion: as *a*: IMPRUDENCE, INJUDICIOUSNESS, UNCTFULNESS, INCONSIDERATENESS (warned him against ~ in his conversation) *b*: lack of careful restraint: UNWARYNESS, INCAUTION (spoke calmly to her and without ~) *2*: something (as an act, procedure, remark) marked by lack of discretion (had destroyed his political career by an ~ — Gamaliel Bradford); *specif*: an act at variance with the accepted morality of a society (careful not to mention the ~s of her earlier life) *3* *Scott*: INCIVILITY, IMPOLITENESS
in-discriminate **in + *adj* [*in-* + **discriminate**] *1* *a* (1): not marked by discrimination: not marked by careful distinction: not evidencing discernment (~ reading habits) (~ viewing of television programs) (launched ~ destruction) (2): HAPHAZARD, RANDOM, HIT-AND-MISS, SWEEPING (~ application of a law) (~ censure) (3): UNRESTRAINED, PROMISCUOUS (~ sexual intercourse) *b* (1): not separated into distinct parts: JUMBLED, CONFUSED (the babble of the crowd was an ~ mixture of several languages) (2): MOTLEY, HETEROGENEOUS (a book filled with an ~ assortment of pictures) *2*: not exercising discrimination or discernment: not making careful distinctions: not carefully choosing: **UNDISCRIMINATING** (a hospitable but not ~ host — Sarah G. Bowerman) — **in-discriminately** ** + *adv* — **in-discriminateness** ** + *n*
in-discriminating ** + *adj* [*in-* + **discriminating**]: **UNDISCRIMINATING** — **in-discriminatingly** ** + *adv*
in-discrimination **in + *n* [*in-* + **discrimination**] *1*: an act or instance of not discriminating or discerning (greater ~s than were possibly his — Marguerite Young) *2*: the quality of not discriminating or the condition of not being discriminated: lack of discrimination (show habitual ~ in the choice of their friends) (the various parts of the book are marked by ~)
in-discriminative **in + *adj* [*in-* + **discriminative**]: **UNDISCRIMINATING** — **in-discriminatively** ** + *adv*
in-discriminatory ** + *adj* [*in-* + **discriminatory**]: not discriminatory
in-discussible ** + *adj* [*in-* + **discussible**]: not capable of being discussed (the problem has now become ~)
in-dis-pens-abil-i-ty **ind-spen(t)sə'bīləd-ē, -lātē, -i *n*: the quality or state of being indispensable
in-dis-pens-able **in + *adj* [*in-* + **dispensable**] *1*: that cannot be set aside or neglected or disregarded (his ~ duty to help them) (an ~ obligation)

the ceiling or a wall panel)
indirect material *n*: material (as tools, cleaning supplies, lubricating oil) used in manufacturing processes which does not become an integral part of the product and the cost of which is not identifiable with or directly chargeable to it — compare **DIRECT MATERIAL**
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in-discre-tion **ind-skrēshən *sometimes* + *-rēsh-* *n* [*ME indiscretion*, fr. *MF indiscretion*, fr. *LL indiscretio*, *indiscretio*, fr. *indiscretus* indiscreet + *L. -ion-, -io -ion*] *1*: lack of discretion: as *a*: IMPRUDENCE, INJUDICIOUSNESS, UNCTFULNESS, INCONSIDERATENESS (warned him against ~ in his conversation) *b*: lack of careful restraint: UNWARYNESS, INCAUTION (spoke calmly to her and without ~) *2*: something (as an act, procedure, remark) marked by lack of discretion (had destroyed his political career by an ~ — Gamaliel Bradford); *specif*: an act at variance with the accepted morality of a society (careful not to mention the ~s of her earlier life) *3* *Scott*: INCIVILITY, IMPOLITENESS
in-discriminate **in + *adj* [*in-* + **discriminate**] *1* *a* (1): not marked by discrimination: not marked by careful distinction: not evidencing discernment (~ reading habits) (~ viewing of television programs) (launched ~ destruction) (2): HAPHAZARD, RANDOM, HIT-AND-MISS, SWEEPING (~ application of a law) (~ censure) (3): UNRESTRAINED, PROMISCUOUS (~ sexual intercourse) *b* (1): not separated into distinct parts: JUMBLED, CONFUSED (the babble of the crowd was an ~ mixture of several languages) (2): MOTLEY, HETEROGENEOUS (a book filled with an ~ assortment of pictures) *2*: not exercising discrimination or discernment: not making careful distinctions: not carefully choosing: **UNDISCRIMINATING** (a hospitable but not ~ host — Sarah G. Bowerman) — **in-discriminately** ** + *adv* — **in-discriminateness** ** + *n*
in-discriminating ** + *adj* [*in-* + **discriminating**]: **UNDISCRIMINATING** — **in-discriminatingly** ** + *adv*
in-discrimination **in + *n* [*in-* + **discrimination**] *1*: an act or instance of not discriminating or discerning (greater ~s than were possibly his — Marguerite Young) *2*: the quality of not discriminating or the condition of not being discriminated: lack of discrimination (show habitual ~ in the choice of their friends) (the various parts of the book are marked by ~)
in-discriminative **in + *adj* [*in-* + **discriminative**]: **UNDISCRIMINATING** — **in-discriminatively** ** + *adv*
in-discriminatory ** + *adj* [*in-* + **discriminatory**]: not discriminatory
in-discussible ** + *adj* [*in-* + **discussible**]: not capable of being discussed (the problem has now become ~)
in-dis-pens-abil-i-ty **ind-spen(t)sə'bīləd-ē, -lātē, -i *n*: the quality or state of being indispensable
in-dis-pens-able **in + *adj* [*in-* + **dispensable**] *1*: that cannot be set aside or neglected or disregarded (his ~ duty to help them) (an ~ obligation)
in-disputable **in + *adj* [*in-* + **disputable**]: not disputable
in-disputable **in + *adj* [*LL indisputabilis*, fr. *L. in-* 'in- + *disputabilis* disputable] *1*: that cannot be disputed or called into question: that is beyond argument: UNQUESTIONABLE, INCONTESTABLE, UNDENIABLE, INDUBITABLE (gave ~ proof that he had been there) (these are facts that are clearly ~) *2*: truly existing: existing beyond the possibility of doubt or denial: REAL, ACTUAL (the first ~ author I ever met — W.T. Scott) (secured against aggression by ~ law — Sir Winston Churchill) — **in-disputableness** ** + *n* — **in-disputably** ** + *adv*
in-disputed **in + *adj* [*in-* + **disputed**, past part. of **dispute**] *archaic*: UNDISPUTED
in-dissociable ** + *adj* [*in-* + **dissociable**]: that cannot be dissociated (a problem that parallels the other one and is ~ from it) — **in-dis-so-ci-a-bly** ** + *adv*
in-dissolubility **in + *n* [*in-* + **dissoluble**]: the quality or state of being indissoluble (maintaining the ~ of marriage)
in-dissoluble ** + *adj* [*in-* + **dissoluble**]: not dissoluble: as *a*: incapable of being annulled or undone or broken: perpetually binding or obligatory: perpetually lasting: PERMANENT (an ~ contract) (bound by ~ vows) *b* (1): incapable of being dissolved into separate elements or particles: incapable of being decomposed or disintegrated (a hard ~ mass of material) (2): incapable of being dissolved in a liquid: INSOLUBLE (a substance that is ~ in water) (3) *archaic*: incapable of being melted or liquefied: INFUSIBLE — **in-dissol-u-ble-ness** ** + *n* — **in-dis-sol-u-bly** ** + *adv*
in-dissolvable **in + *adj* [*in-* + **dissolvable**] *archaic*: **INDISSOLUBLE**
in-distinct ** + *adj* [*L. indistinctus*, fr. *in-* 'in- + *distinctus* distinct] *1*: not distinct: as *a*: not sharply outlined or separable: BLURRED, CONFUSED (buildings that were ~ in the fog) *b*: FAINT, DIM (far away he saw the ~ light of a lantern) *c*: not clearly perceived: not clearly recognizable or understandable: UNCERTAIN (a peculiar ~ thumping sound) (could hear the ~ murmur of the crowd outside her window) *2* *archaic*: UNDISCRIMINATING — **in-distinctly** ** + *adv* — **in-distinctness** ** + *n*
in-distinction **in + *n* [*in-* + **distinction**] *1* *archaic*: failure to make distinctions *2*: absence of identifying or individualizing qualities: INDISTINGUISHABLENESS (the leaves' shadows had a curious grayness and ~ — P.D. Boles)
in-distinctive ** + *adj* [*in-* + **distinctive**] *1*: **UNDISCRIMINATING** *2*: marked by a lack of individualizing qualities (an ~ group of weather-beaten shacks — Fred Beck) — **in-distinctively** ** + *adv* — **in-distinctiveness** ** + *n*
in-distinguishability **in + *n*: the quality or state of being indistinguishable
in-distinguishable ** + *adj* [*in-* + **distinguishable**]: not distinguishable: as *a*: lacking clearly distinguishable parts or a clearly distinguishable outline: indeterminate in shape or structure (an ~ mass of material) (~ forms seen in the mist) *b*: not capable of being clearly perceived: not clearly recognizable or understandable: not discernible (the two specimens are actually different from each other, but the differences are almost ~) *c* (1): not capable of being discriminated: lacking identifying or individualizing qualities (a colorless person quite ~ from the colorless mass of humanity) (2): not capable of being analyzed into clearly separate and distinct parts (an ~ blend of happiness and sorrow) — **in-distinguishableness** ** + *n* — **in-distinguishably** ** + *adv*
in-distinguished ** + *adj* [*in-* + **distinguished**]: **UNDISTINGUISHED**
in-distributable ** + *adj* [*in-* + **distributable**]: not capable of being distributed
in-disturbance ** + *n* [*in-* + **disturbance**] *archaic*: freedom from disturbance: TRANQUILITY
in-dite **in-dīt, usu -id- + *V* *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [*ME enditen*, fr. *OF* *enditer* to write down, compose, tell, make known, fr. (assumed) *VL* *indicare* to make known, proclaim, fr. *L. indictus*, past part. of *indicare* to proclaim, fr. *in-* 'in- + *dicere* to say — more at **DICTION**] *vt* *1* *a*: to make up or compose (as a poem or story) (~ four lines of verse) (~ an epistle) *b*: to give literary or formal expression to *c*: to put down in writing (~ a message to a friend) *2* *obs*: to dictate or prescribe esp. the exact verbal form for (something to be repeated or copied) *3* *obs*: INVITE ~ *vi*: COMPOSE, WRITE — **in-dit-er** ** + *adv* — **in-dit-er-ly** ** + *adv* — **in-dit-er-ness** ** + *n*
in-dite-ment **in-dīt-mənt *n* -s: the act of inditing or the process of being indited: COMPOSITION
in-di-um **ind-iəm *n* -s [*NL*, fr. *ISV 2ind-* + *NL -ium*; fr. the two indigo-blue lines in its spectrum]: a soft malleable easily fusible silvery white metallic element that is resistant to tarnishing and resembles aluminum and gallium in being chiefly trivalent, that occurs in very small quantities in sphalerite and other ores, and that is used chiefly as a plating for lead-coated silver bearings for airplanes — symbol *In*; see **ELEMENT** table
in-divertible **in + *adj* [*in-* + **divert** + *-ible*]: not to be diverted or turned aside — **in-divert-ibly** ** + *adv*
individuable **in + *adj* [*in-* + **dividable**] *obs*: INDIVISIBLE
individua *pl* of INDIVIDUUM
in-di-vid-u-al **ind-vij(ə)wəl, -jəl *adj* [*ME indyvyduall*, fr. *ML* *individualis* indivisible, individual, fr. *L. individuus* indivisible (fr. *in-* 'in- + *dividuus* divided, divisible, fr. *dividere* to divide + *-alis* -al — more at **DIVIDE**] *1* *obs* *a*: not divisible: of one essence or nature *b*: not to be parted: INSEPARABLE *2* *a*: of, belonging to, arising from, or possessed or used by an individual (~ traits) (~ possessions) (the secular, modern ~ belief in ~ human rights — A.J. Toynbee) (~ self-reliance) (no private adventures, no purely ~ experiences — J.W. Krutch) *b*: being an individual: marked by a distinctness and a complexity within a unity that characterizes organized things, concepts, organic beings, and persons *c*: intended for one person (served the pudding in ~ portions) (designed to accommodate enough for one person (a small ~ baking dish) — applying to one person (a small ~ baking dish))
individual *n*: an indivisible entity or a totality which into parts without altering the character these parts *3* *archaic*: SELF, PERSONAL thing that cannot have instances: PART. referred to by a proper name; *specif*: so a name or variable of the lowest logical language or calculus *5*: a tournament which each player changes partners after one person rather than a pair or team winner
individual bond *n*: a fidelity bond spec as principal — compare **BLANKET BON**
in-di-vid-u-al-ism **ind-vij(ə)wə-lizəm, -līzəm *n* [*ML* *individualis* individ *1* *a* (1): the ethical doctrine or principle the individual himself are or ought to be mination of conduct: ethical egoism; by the principle (2): the conception and duties originate in individuals and social whole has no value or ethical sig from its constituent individuals *b* (1) holds that the chief end of society is ti vidual welfare and the chief end of mor ment of individual character; also: guided by such a doctrine (2): a the primary regard for individual rights and political and economic independence, maintaining the independence of indivic and interests (as in industrial organizati also: conduct or practice guided by su — compare **COLLECTIVISM**, **PATERNALISM** vigorous and independent striving towa or any markedly independent assertion (esp. without regard for others or in defi or larger authority *2* *a*: INDIVIDUA backwoodsman — Theodore Roosevelt) peculiarity: IDIOSYNCRASY *3*: the pl that reality is constituted of individual of Leibniz) *4*: an association of tw pendent organisms which produces a dist either of the components in form and co lichen)
in-di-vid-u-al-ist **ind-vij(ə)wə-līst *n* -s [*F* *individualis* + *F -iste -ist*] *1*: one that pendent course in thought or action: or with marked individuality (he is apt to be mastered the important arts of political c work — R.E. Fitch) (an ~, independent with ~ society — H.S. Canby) (a race no authority save that of their flintlock *2*: one that advocates or practices indiv was soon transformed into a collectivist
in-di-vid-u-al-istic **ind-vij(ə)wə-līstik, -lī *adj*: of, belonging to, or being individu ualist: as *a*: favoring or allowing indivic of churches congregationally organized company of Christians to call and to ord — W.L. Sperry) *b*: consisting of indiv ethics is ~ in the sense that its fundam: for individual perfection or happiness theory ... that the state, being a neces strictly limited to the preservation of orde of the rights of the individual — W.S. Say individualism in theory or practice (tra cratic tradition from ~ to collectivist econ Paul Woodring) *d*: characterized by (erratic and strongly ~ personalities — Club News) (peculiarly ~ interior paint
in-di-vid-u-al-ist-cal-ly **ind-vij(ə)wə-līstik *adv*: in an individualist manner
in-di-vid-u-al-i-ty **ind-vij(ə)wə-līd-ē, -lātē *n*: total character peculiar to and distingui from others: the complex of character: individualize or set off a person or a thin tinctive character (believed that one was bi biochemical ~ just as one was born wit and psychological personality — Lancelot) (child become aware of his ~); *esp*: a mai distinctive quality (though he had no gr there was a delicate ~ in his gracious a — Havelock Ellis) *b*: an individual quality (managed to give the borrowed p national ~ — A.L. Kroeber) (white wine siderable ~ — N.Y. Times) (they were stri and tastes, but each had marked ~ of cha (the ~ or, better, the personality of ead orchestra — Nicolas Nabokov) *c*: PERS her by sheer force of ~ — Arnold Benne author unknown, but in the pure ballad th ~ — Encyc. Americana) *2* *archaic*: INDIV BILITY *3*: an individual characteristic (th the individualities of a fresh group of peop is becoming every year harder for me — A individual thing; *esp*: an individual person state of existing as an individual or of c vidual: separate or distinct existence (t transcend his own ~ — Harold Nicolson) pursue one's course with marked independ: INDIVIDUALISM (distinguished by a stron independence, the counterpart probably o spirit which originally marked the commer the New World — W.T. & Barbara Fitts) *4*
in-di-vid-u-al-iza-tion **ind-vij(ə)wə-līzəshən *n*: the act of individualizing or the state of t *2*: a program of correctional or penal tre quent or adult offender which is coordina formation regarding his personal history needs
in-di-vid-u-al-ize **ind-vij(ə)wə-līz, -jə-l- *v*. [*dividual* + *-ize*] *1* *a*: to make individual i with individuality (the trace of huskiness proved to be an asset, helping to ~ her — Current Biog.) (the city is further individu university buildings — Amer. Guide Series: A tion ... inevitably becomes depersonalized individualized on the other — A.L. Kroeber) tice individually: PARTICULARIZE, SPECIFY (sounds were individualized by sharpness of t utterance — William Beebe) *2*: to put i

the ceiling or a wall panel)
indirect material *n*: material (as tools, cleaning supplies, lubricating oil) used in manufacturing processes which does not become an integral part of the product and the cost of which is not identifiable with or directly chargeable to it — compare **DIRECT MATERIAL**
indirect method of difference: a method of scientific induction devised by J. S. Mill according to which if two or more instances in which a phenomenon occurs have only a single circumstance in common and two or more instances in which it does not occur have nothing in common except the absence of the circumstance, the circumstance in which the two sets of instances differ is the effect, cause, or necessary part of the cause of the phenomenon
indirect process *n*: a process involving production of pig iron from which metal is then made — compare **DIRECT PROCESS**
indirect reduction *1*: the process of reducing a syllogistic argument to the first figure by taking the contradictory of the conclusion as a premise and getting the contradictory of one premise as the new conclusion — contrasted with **direct reduction** *2* also **indirect proof**: a reductio ad absurdum
indirect rein *n*: the use of a rein that can be pressed against a horse's neck on the side opposite the direction in which it is required to move — compare **DIRECT REIN**
indirect selling *n*: a selling through middlemen
indirect syllogism *n*: a syllogism that results from another by indirect reduction
indirect tax *n*: a tax exacted indirectly from a person other than the one on whom the ultimate burden of the tax is expected to fall (excise and customs duties are generally included under **indirect taxes**)
indirect vision *n*: vision resulting from rays of light falling upon peripheral parts of the retina
in-di-ru-bin **ind-rübin *n* -s [*2*ind- + rub- (fr. *L. ruber* red) + *-in* — more at **RED**]: a dark red crystalline compound $C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$ isomeric with indigo (sense 1b) found in natural indigo but usu. made by reaction of indoxyl with isatin
in-dis-cern-ibil-i-ty **ind-sjərnə'bīləd-ē, -lātē, -i also -z\ *n* -ES: the quality or state of being indiscernible
in-discernible **in + *adj* [*in-* + **discernible**]: incapable of being discerned: *a*: not visible or perceptible (his features were ~ — G.B. Shaw) *b*: incapable of being recognized as distinct (though that good was ~ from evil) — **in-discernible-ness** ** + *n* — **in-discernibly** ** + *adv*
indiscernible ** + *n* -s: something indiscernible; *specif*: something that cannot be recognized as distinct
in-discernible **in + *adj* [*in-* + **discernible**] *archaic*: **INDISCERNIBLE**
in-dis-cerp-ti-bil-i-ty **ind-sjəp'tə'bīləd-ē, -džər- *n* -ES: the quality or state of being indiscernible
in-discernible **in + *adj* [*in-* + **discernible**]: not discernible: not subject to being separated into parts (simple and ~ entities — James Ward)
in-disciplinable **in + *adj* [*in-* + **disciplinable**]: not subject to or capable of being disciplined (full of ~ energy)
in-discipline **in + *n* [*in-* + **discipline**]: lack of discipline (coping with ~ and laxity — Cecil Sprigge)
in-disciplined ** + *adj* [*in-* + **disciplined** (past part. of **discipline**)]: **UNDISCIPLINED** (~ imagination — Joseph Conrad)
in-discoverable **in + *adj* [*in-* + **discoverable**]: **UNDISCOVERABLE**
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